

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
Printed Today

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS, FIVE CENTS

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

READY TO STRIKE IF
ULTIMATUM IS NOT
COMPLIED WITH

Time Given Germany to Answer Expires at 7 O'clock
This Evening

NOT PROBABLE KAISER
WILL YIELD TO MIKADO

Germany Handicapped But Is
Certain Not to Forget
the Matter

London, Aug. 22.—Japan's ultimatum to Germany, calling for the surrender of Kiaochow, will expire Sunday noon, Tokyo time, the Japanese embassy here announced today, which would be 4 a. m. Sunday in Berlin, 10 a. m. Saturday in New York and 7 p. m. Saturday Pacific coast time. At noon today, London time, the embassy had received no intimation concerning a German reply.

Jap Fleet Ready.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—Japan's fleet and her military forces as it was considered the capture of Kiaochow would require were understood here today to be mobilized in readiness to strike promptly if a satisfactory reply to the ultimatum was not received by Sunday noon, Tokyo time.

The Japanese censorship was so strict that few details were obtainable, but it was clear that nothing had been heard from Berlin up to today, and so far as could be learned, no progress had been made towards the transfer of Germany of its China coast possession back to China. It was thought here in the German Embassy that the ultimatum would make any serious resistance, and they could look for no help from home and the idea of holding out for any length of time was hopeless.

The Tientsin defenses, experts said, were of some strength, but not such as to withstand an attack by a large, well armed and well trained force.

"Hands Off" the Policy.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Secretary of State Bryan today announced officially that the United States had made clear its position to Japan in the event of war between Japan and Germany.

The policy, Bryan said, voiced America's intention to keep hands off. Japanese Ambassador Viscount Chinda arranged today for Secretary Bryan to transmit a note to Germany in the event of a war declaration between Japan and Germany. It was intimated that the purpose of the note was merely to ease for certain details in Berlin if the Japanese ultimatum is rejected.

May Ask for Passports.

It was expected that the Japanese charge d'affaires in Berlin would ask for his passports at the expiration of the time limit fixed in the ultimatum. Official word of Germany's attitude was not expected before tomorrow. Ambassador Chinda said he had been received from Germany. He intimated that he had given up hope of a satisfactory settlement.

America's note to Japan emphasized President Wilson's desire to avoid any taint of partiality. American

BELGIAN SITUATION ALARMS THE EXPERTS

By Ed. L. Keen.

London, Aug. 22.—British military experts admitted today that they were deeply concerned over the situation in Belgium.

It was conceded that the Germans were completely overrunning the northern part of the country and that the invaders to the southward.

Experts admitted that the fight was becoming in volume and that the German resources would be strained to the utmost to check the German advance.

To Attack Ostend.

The objective of the German force in Belgium was believed to be the capture of Ostend, a French town on the River Scheldt, about 10 miles west of the coast.

To the southward, having taken Brussels, the Germans were at Ghent, and thence to the sea.

The quiet, with its

SWEEPING ACROSS FRENCH BORDER LIKE GREAT TIDAL WAVE

German troops were sweeping on the Anglo French allies today in a monstrous tidal wave.

All experts agreed that a mighty test was near.

The German vanguard in the north was reported but 25 miles from the French city of Lille.

It was reported that Germany had taken Ostend, Bruges and Brussels.

To the southward they were advancing past Namur, where the forts were already invested and a battle raged.

It seems plain that the plan was to catch the allies between these northern and southern columns and crush them, if possible.

Farther to the southward Germans and Austrians had attacked the French in Mulhausen.

The fighting there was desperate, the kaiser's forces plainly being determined to drive the invaders on quickly from Alsace.

Outnumbered by the Germans, the French had already been driven out of Lorraine.

From the German and Austrian Hungarian eastern and southern frontiers came news which cheered the British and the French.

The Russians are apparently heavily beating the Germans and announced they were operating extensively in east Prussia.

In Austria the czar's forces were said to be fifty miles across the frontier and approaching Lemberg.

Austrians on the Drina and an extensive invasion of Austrian territory.

Italy seemed on the verge of joining in the struggle too and the fact that the Rome cabinet had called French and Russian statesmen into conference was taken as meaning that it would oppose its former allies, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Japan's ultimatum to Germany was due to expire at noon Sunday, Tokyo time, and as there was no sign of a German answer, it was believed that the mikado's forces would soon be in arms against the kaiser's subjects in the Orient.

CARROLL SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Case Has Been Tried Three Times, and
Motion for New Trial Was Denied—
Carroll Thanked Judge for Fairness.

After hearing the motion of his attorney for a new trial denied and receiving a sentence of life imprisonment for the killing of Marshal Zoller of Geneva, Roy Carroll stood up and thanked Judge Percy K. Kelly for a fair and impartial trial and the treatment accorded him as a prisoner on trial for his life without money or friends.

In making the motion for a new trial, Attorney Guy O. Smith introduced two affidavits showing that

en requested, however, that this government be notified in the event of the Japanese operations in the Orient being extended.

Secretary Bryan refused to discuss the situation.

Anna Hoffman, a daughter of Marshal John Zoller, who was present at her father's bedside, was willing to testify that her father said when shown a photograph that that was not the man who fired the shot which was to result fatally.

The other affidavit was by Miss Gertrude Savage, the nurse who attended Mr. Zoller until he was taken to Portland to be operated upon. Miss Savage said that Mr. Zoller said that the man who had hold of him at the time of the shooting was not the man who shot him. Also that the man who was wounded in the scuffle was not the man who fired the fatal shot.

As this evidence could have been introduced at a previous trial, of which there have been three, the judge refused to allow the case to be reopened to allow the admission of the new evidence which, he thought, could have little bearing upon the result. The facts were thrashed over at three trials and the judge held that it would only be unnecessary expense to grant another trial.

Austrian Losses Fearful.

Athens, Aug. 22.—Fearful Austrian losses in the fighting Francis Joseph's forces had with the Servians along the Drina this week were reported here today in Nish dispatches. In their flight, it was said, large numbers of the Austrian soldiers who had escaped death in battle were driven into the river and drowned. Thousands of them were made prisoners and great numbers of horses and cannon and huge amounts of ammunition and supplies fell into the Servians' hands. The Servians were also admitted to have suffered heavily in killed and wounded.

On both sides it was said 300,000 men were engaged, about equally divided between the two sides.

The Servians were reported swarming into Bosnia.

GENERAL BATTLE
NOW IN PROGRESS

Paris, Aug. 22.—The long-expected general engagement in Belgium is in progress," asserted dispatches in La Liberte this afternoon. "There has not, however, been a general German occupation of Ghent and the main column of German infantry has not crossed the River Dender.

"Only cavalry is in western Belgium."

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The German center was reported tonight desperately attempting to sweep the opposing French and Belgians from their strongly entrenched positions near Charleroi. At the same time they were making a supreme effort to silence the Namur forts.

Arrangements had been made for the emergency hospitals at 50 points.

The quiet, with its

The quiet, with its

The quiet, with its

The quiet, with its

The quiet, with its

CARRANZA NAMES CABINET-RUMORED VILLA WILL REBEL

Rumor of Villa's Defection,
While It Cannot Be Verified, Causes Worry

HAS ARMY OF 40,000
READY FOR ACTION

Claim He Is Trying to Get
Former Federal Army of
5000 to Join Him

Mexico City, Aug. 22.—Organization of Provisional President Carranza's cabinet was effected today and it was expected to go into session at once. Carranza spent his first full day as provisional president in conference with his generals relative to the disposition of the troops assigned to maintain order.

Constitutionalist examiners, it was rumored today, will be installed in all banks holding government concessions before they will be permitted to reopen. The financial situation, it was said, will be one of the first problems taken up by the Carranza cabinet.

Rumored Revolution.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Advice received here today by the constitutionalist agency that General Villa had launched a counter revolution against General Carranza worried administration officials. According to state department estimates, Villa's force is comprised of 40,000 men, and this army is said to be in readiness to move against Mexico City immediately.

It was also reported that General Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief of staff, had gone to Zacatecas to effect an arrangement with five thousand former federal soldiers who left the capital prior to General Carranza's entry. Villa's army will outnumber Carranza's force in the capital by several thousand if this body is added to the northern army.

POPE'S SUCCESSOR UNDER DISCUSSION

TO ELECT POPE.

Rome, Aug. 22.—Cardinal Camerlingo Della Volpe, temporary head of the Roman Catholic church, announced today that the conclave for the election of a new pope will begin August 31. It was generally believed a selection would be made by September 3 or 4.

By Henry Wood.

Rome, Aug. 22.—The choice of a successor to the late Pope Pius X will hinge on the question of modernism, it was believed here today.

Pius was an anti-modernist. Among the members of the Sacred College, a faction headed by Cardinals De Lai, Billot, Sevin and Dubillard favor a continuation of the late supreme pontiff's policy.

Another group led by Cardinals Maffei, Ferrari and Gasparri supported a change in the direction of modernism.

Prince Chigi, the marshal in charge of the conclave of cardinals which elects the new pope, having signified that age was unfitted him for his official duties, Cardinal Camerlingo Della Volpe, the temporary head of the church, has chosen Prince Ludovico to act in his place.

Pius' body again lay in state until 4 p. m. today, when it was returned to its temporary tomb in St. Peter's with solemn ceremonies.

Anna Sarto, the late pope's sister, had completely recovered today from the physical shock of her brother's death. Her health was never endangered and she has received numerous callers, acting as the representative of her brother's family.

The Weather

Oregon: Fair

tonight and Sun-

day; northerly

winds.

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

THESE
MEXICANS
ARE AMUSING

ARMIES LINE UP FOR GREATEST BATTLE IN WORLD'S HISTORY

London, Aug. 22.—Warning that the allies were about to receive the brunt of the German attack reached the London Telegraph from its correspondent at Givet, on the French frontier today.

"The Germans," he said, "are advancing like a tidal wave and all signs point to a conflict between the contending armies along the front 20 miles long.

"It is rumored that the allies have withdrawn to the fortified positions within the French frontier.

Germans Are Unopposed.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Practically unopposed, the Germans were sweeping toward Ostend in force today.

They were pressing also along both banks of the river Meuse. Indications were that all preparations have been made for a heavy assault immediately on the allies' lines.

Germans and Austrians, combined were enveloping the French at Mulhausen, where it was clear a desperate struggle was imminent.

The official Gazette announced the promotion of Alfred Dreyfus, Jr., to the rank of Sergeant for gallantry at Mulhausen.

Think Ostend Is Captured.

London, Aug. 22.—Reports of Ostend's capture by the Germans were generally believed here.

The "Times Post and Express" expressed fears of an air raid upon England by German Zeppelins. The war office, however, did not think such an attempt likely.

The same government office referred to the German move as "extremely unlikely."

The British were hoping desperately for a speedy invasion of German and Austrian territory by the Russians forcing a withdrawal of their troops from western to protect their eastern frontier.

To Check British.

London, Aug. 22.—Though it admitted the report was possibly true, the official war news bureau here announced tonight that it had not received official notification of the occupation of Ghent, Bruges and Ostend by Germany. The Hague, Paris and Rotterdam newspapers carried the story in considerable detail.

It was inferred that the Germans wanted to gain control of the Belgian and northern France coasts.

The advantage to them of such a capture would be that it would place them in a position to resist the landing of more British troops to aid the French.

Communication Stopped.

London, Aug. 22.—Cable communication with Ostend has been interrupted since 10:15 a. m. today.

This was accepted as proof that the Germans occupied the city.

Passengers were arrived at Folkestone by the last regular steamer which left the Belgian port Friday night said the kaiser's cavalry was just outside the city at the time of their departure and was preparing to enter.

Thousands of refugees from other points, it was stated, were in Ostend and a panic prevailed in the city.

Delayed Ten Hours.

New York, Aug. 22.—The above cable was held up by the British censor, having been 10 hours in transmission.

VANCOUVER FURNISHES MEN.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 22.—This city today furnished its quota of men when 2,000 enlisted troops left here for Valcartier and will be sent there for duty with the allies in the present European war.

A very demonstrative crowd bid farewell to the troops as they lined up in front of the new C. P. R. station, when the last opportunity was given for the wives and sweethearts to say goodbye.

BASEBALL TODAY

National League.

First game—

Boston R. H. E.

Pittsburg 2 12 0

James and Gowdy; Harmon and Gibson, Coleman. 12 innings.

Second game—

Boston R. H. E.

Pittsburg 4 8 0

Hess and Gowdy; Cooper, Adams and Coleman.

Philadelphia R. H. E.

Chicago 3 7 1

Chicago 1 6 3

Mayer and Doolin; Smith and Bresnahan. Fabel replaced Smith.

Brooklyn R. H. E.

St. Louis 2 7 0

Ragon and McCarty; Perdue and Wingo.

American League.

Chicago R. H. E.

New York 2 9 3

Cleto and Schalk; Warhop and Namaker. Beng replaced Cleto.

Detroit R. H. E.

Washington 7 12 6

Dubue and Stange; Engel and Ainsmith. Reynolds replaced Dubue; Oldham replaced Reynolds; Johnson replaced Engel.

Cleveland R. H. E.

Boston 2 6 0

Morton and O'Neill; Foster and Cady. Blanding replaced Morton.

First game—

St. Louis R. H. E.

Philadelphia 4 15 0

James and Agnew; Shawkey and Schang.

Federal League.

First game—

Brooklyn R. H. E.

Indianapolis 6 9 6

Seaton, Marion and Land; Billard, Mullen and Haridan.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—German cavalry was reported today sighted at Audenarde, in the extreme northwest of Belgium, only 25 miles from Lille, France.

DIVIDE GERMANY AND GUESS ABOUT ENGLAND'S COURSE

In Making the Political Pot-Pie Cooks Overlook One
Salient Fact

THEY HAVE NOT YET
CAUGHT THE RABBIT

Think England Would Turn
Against Allies and Give
Aid to Germany

London, Aug. 22.—In case the French and British should overwhelmingly defeat the Germans in Belgium before Russia gets fairly in action, would not Great Britain's policy turn suddenly more or less pro-German?

A number of well informed diplomats here expressed the opinion today that it would.

France and Russia, it was agreed, would want to dismember the empire, of course giving Great Britain, if it should ask for it, its share. Nobody doubted that Belgium, after what it has gone through, would endorse this program heartily. Denmark and Holland, which have long feared encroachments by their powerful neighbor, it was taken for granted, would favor the same thing.

Russia, of course, would want a big share of Austria. Serbia and Montenegro would be entitled, in case of a division, to portions for themselves. Presumably Roumania, which, without getting into the war thus far, is credited with having done good service by threatening to invade Bulgaria if it took sides with Germany and Austria-Hungary, would get another slice.

Just to Check Germany.

Italy unquestionably would want the Austrian Adriatic provinces and might reasonably expect to get them, though like Roumania it has yet done no fighting, in consideration of the enormous favor it has done to France by failing to strike at the latter from the southward.

Good judges of international politics inclined to think, however, that all this chopping up of the German and Austrian-Hungarian empires would be much to Great Britain's distaste.

The latter's sole objection to Germany, it was pointed out, has been that Germany was too strong. The entire aim of all its leading statesmen for generations, according to these authorities, has been to prevent any continental nation from becoming and remaining unduly powerful.

Its Course With Russia.

Before the Russo-Japanese war it was just as hostile to Russia as it became later to Germany. Its defeat by the Japanese shattered the Russian strength for the time and, having no further reason to consider the czar dangerous, the British ceased to hate him.

They began to regard Germany with suspicion, however, and as Germany

(Continued on page 5.)

GERMAN STRATEGY ENDANGERS ALLIES

By J. W. T. Mason.

(Former London Correspondent of the United Press.)

New York, Aug. 22.—The appearance today of German skirmishers at Audenarde, Belgium, 25 miles north of the French city of Lille, was an astonishing adventure, coming so soon after Brussels' capture.

It was a move possibly of great significance, indicating that the German general staff is considering the danger of an expedition of moving westward from Brussels to the north of the allies' position.

This is the route the Germans would have followed if they had been interrupted on the River Meuse. The line of march runs almost due west from Brussels to Audenarde, near the Franco-Belgian frontier. Here the main road turns to the southwest and proceeds to the frontier gap northwest of Lille, where it was planned to begin the march across French soil.

Caught As In a Vice.

If the allies have done nothing to defend this route, it may go hard with them, in case, as is generally supposed, their positions look eastward, since they will be forced to face about, the turn of a defensive front being a difficult military maneuver.

Antwerp is too far away seriously to threaten the flank of the German north-

ern advance if it extends no further north than the line from Brussels to Audenarde, and should this force drive westward along the northern route, simultaneously with a German frontal movement along the Brussels-Namur line, the allies would be caught in a vise and forced to face two fronts at once, a situation undoubtedly possessing dangerous features for them.

Full the Lion's Teeth.

The allies' position is somewhere in the Audenarde-Brussels-Namur angle and Germany strategy having, apparently, been prevented at Dinant from delivering a southern attack in force, it seems now to be developing simultaneous movements from the north and east, which, if successful, will squeeze the allies southwest into France, leaving the kaiser master of Belgium.

The suggestion yesterday that the French in Lorraine had advanced into the lion's mouth, felt his teeth and retired, was borne out by French official reports today.

The strategy in that district has been extremely puzzling. It seems as if the French had not fully considered the highly dangerous character of the Metz-Saarburg-Strasbourg area. Their movements during the past week have been on a par with the Duke of York, who "marched his men up hill and down again."